

THE MEASURE OF A MAN'S REAL CHARACTER IS WHAT HE WOULD DO IF HE KNEW HE WOULD NEVER BE FOUND OUT.—Macaulay

The BETHEL OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

Volume LI—Number 14

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1945

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FOOD RATION STAMPS GOOD

JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY
RED STAMPS						
THRU APR. 28						
THRU JUNE 2						
THRU JUNE 30						
FROM APRIL 1 THRU JULY 31						
Next stamps become good in May						
BLUE STAMPS						
THRU APR. 28						
THRU JUNE 2						
THRU JUNE 30						
FROM APRIL 1 THRU JULY 31						
Next stamps become good in May						
SUGAR STAMPS						
THRU JUNE 2						
Another stamp will become good May 1						

CLIP THIS CHART FOR FUTURE REFERENCE



Word has been received that Homer Smith Jr. has been promoted to Petty Officer 3-c.

Charles Brown S 2-c, Sampson, N. Y., is spending a 7 day furlough with his parents, Mr and Mrs Edwin Brown at North Newry.

Levi Boulanger of the U S Navy, who has been on active duty in the Pacific the past 23 months arrived home Thursday for a 30 day leave.

William (Buddy) Clough A O M who has been in the Pacific the past year arrived home Wednesday of last week for a leave with his parents, Mr and Mrs Millard Clough.

2nd Lt Addison Saunders, who recently graduated from the Officers Training School at Aberdeen Md., is spending two weeks with his family at Mexico.

Pvt Robert Farwell left Sunday for Camp Meade, Md., after spending a furlough at his home in Andover.

Lt Jg Kathleen Wright has returned to Astoria, Ore., after spending a few days with her mother, Mrs Lena Wright.

Sgt Robert L Morrill was promoted from the grade of Private First Class. Sgt Morrill, son of Mr and Mrs Myron Morrill of Mason, is a squad leader of Company A, of the 414th Infantry Regiment, still actively engaged inside Germany.

James Farwell of East Bethel was home over Saturday night and Sunday from Fort Devens, Mass.

TJ Dean Farrar is enjoying a furlough at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs Irwin Farrar at East Bethel and starts back to Pittsburg, California, April 11th.

Francis Holt is home on a furlough and will return to Alabama Friday.

Mr and Mrs Kenneth McInnis Sr have received word that their son is now in Texas. His new address is Pvt Kenneth C McInnis, 11232555, 3706th AAF Base Unit (B T C), Squadron R, Flight 38, Bldg 109, Sheppard Field, Texas.

Errol Marshall, MM 1st Class, arrived at his home at Locke Mills Friday for a 15 day leave from California.

T5 Richard Brown of Hanover has been transferred to a radio unit and is now at Ft Knox, Kentucky.

BETHEL LOCAL NEWS

Miss Eva Bean was a guest of Mrs James Ring at Locke Mills one day last week.

Miss Frank Trimback is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs Addie Ramon.

Fred T Bean and D Grover Brooks were in Portland on business Tuesday.

Mrs Parker Conner and Mrs Richard Carter were in Mechanic Falls Wednesday.

Mrs E C Park, Mrs F E Hanscom and Mrs F Edward Hanscom were in Portland Monday.

Mr and Mrs George Pillsbury of Onondago were visitors of Mrs Addie Farwell Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Harry Mason have arrived home after spending the winter in St Petersburg, Fla.

Miss Norma Hunt returned home Sunday from Melrose, Mass after a weeks visit with her sister.

Mrs Mae McCrea, who has been spending the winter at Chelsea, Mass, is visiting friends in town.

Mr and Mrs Philip Clarke of Guilford spent the week end with her parents, Mr and Mrs S H Browne.

Miss M G Schlott of Smith College, Northampton, Mass, was a week end guest of Miss Peggy Hanscom.

Mrs Jesse Doyen accompanied her daughter, Margery, back to Perkins Institute, Watertown, Mass, Monday.

Mrs Avery Angeline and two sons, spent the week end with her parents, Mr and Mrs Lewis Olson at Wilson's Mills.

Richard Saunders returned to his home at Mexico Monday after a visit with his grandparents, Mr and Mrs C F Saunders.

Mrs Lena Wright was the guest of her son, William and family at Hartford, Conn., from Wednesday to Saturday last week.

Mr and Mrs Richard Williamson of Upton were supper guests of Mr and Mrs F I French Saturday.

Mr and Mrs C F Saunders, Mr and Mrs R A Hodson, Mr and Mrs F I French attended Pomona Grange at Welchville Tuesday.

The American Legion Auxiliary will meet Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs Olive Head, West Bethel. A hot lunch supper will be served at 6:30. All members will meet at Mrs Irving French's at 6:00 P M and transportation will be provided.

Ten members of the Bethel Lions Club were in Bridgton Friday to play a return bowling engagement to the Club there. The first team of local men were defeated by two pins and the second team won by three. Those making the trip were William Chapman, E Linwood Brown, Charles Merrill, Emer Bennett, Louis Van, Rev John Foster, Ralph Young, Richard Young, Burton Newton, Eugene Van.

RALPH YOUNG BUYS STORE

Philip R Burns has sold the Red & White Store at the corner of Main and Church Streets to Ralph H Young, who took possession on Monday. Mr Burns will continue to be in the store for a while and Lloyd Luxton and Norman Hall will continue to work there.

This store was for many years operated by the L W Ramsell Co. Mr Burns purchased the business in October 1939 and the next month became affiliated with Clover Farm Stores, later changing to the Red & White.

The volume of business has greatly increased under his management, and it is the hope of his friends that he will find other interests here to keep him and Mrs Burns as Bethel residents.

CHANGING TO NEW METHOD OF RATION DISTRIBUTION

The Maine OPA's "mail order" system of sending ration stamps and coupons to applicants started last week when the new mailing center officially opened at Pearl Street, Post Office Building, Portland. The opening was delayed for several weeks while safeguarding devices were installed at the new headquarters.

Prescott H Vose, Director of the Maine OPA, stressed the fact that panels of local War Price and Rationing Boards will continue to pass on the applications of all persons desiring rationed commodities. The rationing will simply be mailed to applicants from the new Portland center.

Only six boards in the Portland area were served by the mailing center when it opened Tuesday, and only gasoline (except tanking) rations will be mailed during the next few weeks. However, as the workers at the center become familiar with the procedure a total of 37 Maine boards will be included in the new system.

It is expected that all of the 37 boards which cover about 550,000 of Maine's 847,222 people, will be served by the new mailing center at the end of 45 days.

Eventually the mailing will mail rations for all rationed items with the exception of those that are on a quota basis. Therefore, the only ration currency which will not be issued from this headquarters will be coupons for "hardship gas" and other emergency rations, and certificates for tires, stoves, and automobiles.

Only gasoline rations will be mailed during the next few weeks, but as the workers become familiar with the procedure they will also take on the job of mailing fuel oil coupons, War Ration Books and other food ration currency.

Transport rations will not be mailed from the new center for this quarter. However, it is expected that by May the new headquarters will be ready to handle (this part of the gasoline program, so that the "T" coupons may be sent to truck, taxi, and bus operators on June 1.

The main reasons for the establishment of the mailing center for security for the valuable ration coupons and greater efficiency in the mechanical issuance of the rations, William C Wilder, Maine OPA Board Operations Executive, who has had charge of the setting up of the new center, said today.

In addition, Wilder estimated that "traffic" at local boards will be reduced 80 percent by the new procedure.

The Maine OPA official pointed out that the transferring of the work of actual issuance of coupons to the mailing center will also provide additional clerk time at the local boards. This extra clerk time will be devoted to the price control program.

Wilder explained that local boards will continue to receive applications from persons desiring rationed commodities and other rationed items. Panels connected with these boards will also continue to determine the amount of ration to which the applicant is entitled. However, instead of issuing the actual ration coupons to the individual, the board will send a "transmittal slip" to the Portland mailing center which, in turn, will send the correct number of coupons to the applicant.

Local boards participating in the plan will have only emergency ration coupons at their offices. All coupons will be mailed to consumers directly from the mailing center, except items rationed on a quota basis.

The boards expected to be included among those served by the new mailing center during the next 45 days are as follows: Auburn, Augusta, Bangor, Bangor 2, Bath, Belfast, Bingham, Bridgton, Brunswick, Danville, Fairfield, Farmington, Fryeburg, Gardiner, Kennebunk, Kittery, Lewiston, Limington, Livermore Falls, Newport, Norway, Oakland, Pittsfield, Rockland, Rumford, Saco, Sanford, Skowhegan, Waterville and Wilkesville.

Harley Godfrey, Local Board Supervisor for the Maine OPA in the Portland area, will be in charge of the entire mailing center operation and Mrs Ella Huber, formerly Chief Clerk at Portland's War Price and Rationing Board 1 in the City Hall, will be in charge of the clerks who will be employed at the site. It is expected a total of 18 clerks will be in action at the new center when it is in full operation.



PVT LILLIAN BETTKER

Pvt Lillian Bettker, WAC, formerly of Bridgeport, Conn., has selected April 8 for her marriage to Sgt Carlos W Smith.

Pvt Bettker is the daughter of Mr and Mrs Ludwig Bettker of New York City. Sgt Smith is the son of Mrs Edna Smith of Bethel. They are now both stationed at the Lovell General Hospital, Fort Devens, Mass.

METAL SCRAP STOCKS AGAIN LOW

Iron and steel scrap inventories have declined almost to the 1942 level when furnaces were shut down due to lack of scrap.

A continuous flow of heavy melting scrap and cast iron is badly needed. Present inventories comprise light scrap.

Steel production needs the kinds of scrap farms can supply, such as plows, broken-down tractors, gears, hay rakes, cultivators, mowers, and other discarded tools and machinery. General household varieties of scrap should not be included.

(Note—Where farmers do not have direct access to a scrap dealer, full information on disposal of their scrap can be obtained from the local salvage committee, farm implement dealer, or the county agent.)

Heavy iron and steel scrap is the kind of scrap that makes for quantitative and high quality steel production.

War has spotlighted scrap. Because it is a basic raw material in the production of finished steel, scrap is vital in the making of everything from tanks, ships, and submarines. Steel is the very essence of the weapons of war. It takes half a ton of scrap iron and steel to make one ingot ton of finished steel.

BETHEL DEMOCRATS MEET HAVE SUPPER AND SPEAKERS

Thirty local Democrats enjoyed a supper at the Odd Fellows' dining room last Thursday evening at 6:30. After the supper Peter Macdonald of Rumford spoke on State affairs and Paul Thurston of Bethel offered valuable information for future work. It was suggested that a committee be appointed to collect \$1.00 from each member of the party to be used for campaign expenses.

Committees for the next meeting are: supper—Merle Wheeler, Helen Berry, Daisy LeClair; entertainment—Ralph Berry, Warren Blake.

NEAR 40% CUT IN PASSENGER TIRES

A critical shortage in manpower and materials for tire manufacture was reflected in the April allotment of new passenger car tires for Maine, according to Associate Mileage Rationing Officer, Thomas E Jordan, Maine OPA.

Jordan said Maine's April allotment of 5902 new passenger car tires represents a decrease of almost 40 percent from the March allotment. Slight increases, however, were seen in the allotments of truck tires, of which 2253 size 7-50 and 740 size 8-25 were allotted. Tractor tire allotments were slightly smaller.

FOUR SCORE AND TEN YEARS

Mrs Ella M Brown celebrated her 90th birthday at the home of her daughter, Mrs Fred Kilgore, in North Newry on March 26. Open house was kept over the week-end. Sunday Mrs Kilgore entertained at a family dinner party in her honor. Those present were Mr and Mrs Harold Mitchell and son Gene of South Paris, Walter Brink of North Newry, Mr and Mrs Arthur Parker of Crystal, N. H., the host and hostess, Mr and Mrs Fred Kilgore, and the guest of honor, Gram Brown. The delicious dinner included a birthday cake made by Mrs Kilgore.

Monday, March 26th, her real birthday, more relatives and friends called to congratulate her and bring gifts. A granddaughter, Mrs Ferol Godwin, brought another birthday cake and Mrs Kilgore served ice cream. Other guests were Mr and Mrs Frank Bennett, Miss Carrie Wright, and Mr and Mrs Chester Chapman. The children and grandchildren who were unable to be with her sent gifts. Besides her birthday cakes her gifts included cut flowers, a flowering plant, candy, fruits, jewelry, and toilet articles, etc. She received 37 birthday cards, which will bring pleasure to her for many a day. She is mentally and physically remarkable for one of her age and is loved by all who know her.

CLOTHING DRIVE

A clothing drive to secure all types of garments for the suffering and homeless people in war torn countries is being held this month and sponsored locally by the Bethel Lions Club. The articles much in demand include the following: men's, women's, children's and infants' wear, overcoats, topcoats, suits, dresses, shirts, skirts, jackets, pants, work clothes, underwear, sleeping garments, robes, sweaters, shawls and knit goods. Do your part in relieving suffering humanity by cleaning out your wardrobes and by bringing your bundles to the Deposit Station located next door to Chamberlain's Store. If this is inconvenient for you call 30 and your bundles will be collected.

PARENT TEACHERS "O MEET MONDAY P. M. AT GOULD"

MRS. CLEORA ADAMS SPEAKER

The April meeting of Bethel Parent-Teacher Association will be held on Monday afternoon at 2:30, in the assembly hall at Gould Academy. The program will consist of music by pupils of the grammar school under the direction of Miss Griggs, and an illustrated nature talk by Mrs Cleora Adams of Hartford. Following the program there will be a short business meeting.

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Announcement

I have sold my Red & White store located at Bethel to Ralph H. Young of Bethel, who took possession Monday, April 2nd. I wish to take this opportunity to thank the people of Bethel for their patronage, also for the many courtesies shown me.

The same personnel including Mr. Luxton and Mr. Hall will continue as heretofore.

I personally would appreciate your continued patronage of this store and I am sure Mr. Young would also.

The same Brand of high grade goods will be carried—Red & White.

PHILIP R. BURNS

15 MEN TO COMPETE IN PULP CUTTING CONTEST

Sometime during the middle of April, three pulpwood cutters from Maine will be selected to represent the Pine Tree State at the Regional Pulpwood Cutting Contest which will be held at Laconia, N. H., on May 5. This contest (which is a 20 minute endurance test in the use of the buck-saw in cutting four foot lengths of either spruce, fir, or hemlock) has developed to a position near the top in pulpwood production. Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, upper New York State, and the Berkshire Hills, area of Massachusetts, will send three of the best woodsmen handling a buck saw to this event. This will make a total of 15 men who will compete against each other for War Bond prizes and the honor of being designated "Champion Pulpwood Cutter" for 1945. Prizes at Laconia will be \$100, \$75, \$50 and \$25 all in War Bonds.

It is hoped that arrangements can be made to hold an elimination contest at Orono on April 9. All paper mill in Maine are invited to enter contestants as well as contractors, and farm woodlot owners. At the elimination contest fifteen minutes will be allowed each contestant for cutting and stacking. At this run-off in Orono there will be three cash prizes awarded to the winners; first prize \$25 in cash, second prize, \$15, and third prize \$10. In addition all transportation expenses and meals will be handled by a representative of the Periodical Publishers National Committee. All contestants either in elimination or regional contest, must furnish their own saw, either wooden frame or tubular bow.

SELECTMEN ANNOUNCE LIST OF APPOINTED OFFICERS

Veigher—Ruel S Chapman

Fire Ward—Lloyd E Luxton

Constables—Walter E Bartlett, Leslie E Davis, George H Hammond, Robert S York.

Dog Constable—Albert S Grover

Fence Viewers—Carroll E Abbott, James C Bartlett

Surveyors of Wood and Lumber—Fred L Edwards, Leslie E Davis, B W Kimball, Guy Pratt, Hugh D Thurston, Durward H Mason

Treasurer—Harry T Savin

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HAS FATHER AND SON NIGHT

Father and Son Night was observed by the Bethel Chamber of Commerce Tuesday evening when 58 enjoyed a chicken supper at the American Legion dining room, followed by the business meeting and program in the room formerly used by Rowe's store. Three applications for membership were accepted.

The program consisted of a talk by Lawrence Marston of Waterville on farm labor problems and garden planning, followed by motion pictures which showed the method of training young people to be useful and develop an interest in farm work. Other films told an interesting story of wild life conservation and a short view of life at Percy Flint's Boscobel Camps.

Supper at the May 1st meeting will be in charge of Dr E L Brown. Tickets to be sold by Earl Davis.

MAINE SCHOOLS ABOVE NATIONAL AVERAGE

Maine was in seventh place in per capita investment in the Nation's 1944-45 Schools—At-War program, Mrs Lydia Hall Berry, Portland, its State Director, has been informed by Daniel Melcher, Washington, head of the Education Section of the War Finance Division of the U S Treasury Dept. Our per capita investment was \$7.00 above the National average.

"So in this 7th War Loan," says Mrs Berry, "let's put Maine schools in the lead."

Continuing, she states that a survey during the last campaign showed that over 20 million people heard about the drive through school children while more than 11 million were asked to buy extra bonds.

HERMAN C. COLE

Herman C Cole died at Stevestown, N. H., March 25. He was born in Greenwood 60 years ago, the son of Lawson W Cole and Georgia Eliza McGillis Cole.

He leaves two sisters, Mrs Myrtle Adams of Mechanic Falls and Mrs Charles Cummings of Berlin, N. H.; two nieces, Mrs Dorothy Pelchat of Mechanic Falls and Miss Jan Cummings of South Barre, Mass.; and one nephew, Elton H Adams of Oxford. The Cole family lived at North Woodstock for several years.

Burial was at Indian Stream, Pittsburg, N. H.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Allies Smash at Heart of Reich As Enemy's Defenses Crumble; Congress Renews Tariff Fight

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysts and not necessarily of this newspaper.)



As General Patton's drive into the Reich developed, droves of German prisoners like these surrendered when entrapped.

EUROPE: Berlin Bound

In what the Germans themselves called the week of greatest decision, U. S. and British armies poured across the Reich from the west while the enemy high command strove desperately to reestablish organized resistance.

Touched off by the crossing of the Rhine along its entire length, the mighty push, involving upwards of 1,200,000 U. S. and British troops, threw the enemy's defenses into turmoil, with Lt. Gen. Courtney Hodges' 1st and Lt. Gen. George Patton's U. S. 3rd armies leading the advance deep into the heart of southern Germany.

As the great U. S. and British thrust unfolded, the Germans put up their staunchest resistance about the Ruhr valley in the north, where Field Marshal Kesselring strove to hold his lines at all costs to prevent a break-through to the east.

Patton Upsets Foe

To the south, however, it was a different story, with Generals Hodges' and Patton's armored bursts through the thinning and forested westward posing a difficult problem for the Nazi command. Apparently caught off balance by Patton's quick passage of the Rhine after the collapse of resistance in the Saar, the enemy could not react sharply to the break-through and lost valuable time in organizing reserves far to the rear.

Considering the U. S.'s southern push of the greatest significance, the Germans said it could not only lead to a juncture with Russian forces driving eastward from Silesia, but could also achieve the historic objective of cutting the Reich in two along the Main river.

While Supreme Commander Eisenhower's U. S. and British forces streamed eastward across a crumbling Germany, Russian forces maintained the heaviest pressure on enemy lines all the way from the Baltic to Hungary.

All along the Berlin front, the Reds poured in additional troops for the tough drive through the capital's heavily defended fortress, while farther to the south two Russian armies hammered at the historic Sudeten mountain gateway to Czechoslovakia and two more forces smashed at the Hungarian passage to Austria.

Break-throughs in the south would imperil Nazi plans for a last ditch stand in the surrounding mountain mass and their remaining large industrial area.

Hard Fight Ahead

But though Allied armies were on the quick move both in the west and east, General Eisenhower cautioned against the conclusion that the road to Berlin would stand wide open.

Because of the eventual necessity of U. S. and British forces to break their romp to enable supplies to catch up to them, the Germans may be allowed enough time to reorganize a line to the rear, he said.

"I believe that, so far as he is able, the German will stand and fight wherever we find him," Eisenhower said. "The elimination of German troops west of the Rhine was one of the greatest victories of this or any other war."

LOSE RESOURCES

When deprived of the Philippine Islands, Japan will lose large tonnages of iron ore, chrome ore and manganese which her steel industry needs for vital war production. The islands also are rich in other natural resources.

In 1940, Japan obtained 1,310,805 net tons of iron ore from the Philippines, the entire production of iron ore in the islands. In seven months of 1941 iron ore shipments to Japan totaled 954,300 tons, it was disclosed.

PACIFIC: Warns Japan

Even while American forces closed on the approaches to the Japanese homeland, Fleet Comdr. Adm. Ernest King declared that we were first gaining a position from which we could assault the heart of the empire.

Latest of the American assaults was on the Ryukyu islands, lying midway between the big enemy air base of Formosa and the Japanese homeland. Possession of the Ryukyus would furnish the rapidly growing U. S. air force in the Pacific with yet another advance base for peppering vital military and industrial installations in enemy homeland, already smoking from concentrated B-29 and carrier plane raids.

In declaring that American forces were gaining a springboard for the all-out smash on Japan itself, Admiral King made no bones about U. S. objectives. Said he: "That is our goal and the enemy is welcome to know that we shall continue to press him with every means at our command. We must never forget that there is a long, tough, laborious road ahead."

TARIFF: New Fight

America's historic tariff question came to the fore again with President Roosevelt asking congress to slash levies 50 per cent under January 1 levels in extending the reciprocal trade agreements for three years, and Republican members of congress opposing the move.

Should the program go through, it would mean that tariffs on some items would be cut 75 per cent under the rates established by the Smoot-Hawley bill of 1930. The original reciprocal trade agreements act in 1934 provided for a 50 per cent cut in those rates, and since that reduction already has been made on some items, another decrease of 50 per cent would amount to 75 per cent in all.

In advocating a further cut in tariffs along with extension of the reciprocal trade agreements, the President said that not only would increased exports to the U. S. enable foreign countries to buy more goods from us, but additional employment would be created in the processing and distributing industries. Approval of the program would be vital to the foundation of postwar international cooperation, Mr. Roosevelt added.

In backing the President's proposal, GOP members of congress repeated the traditional argument that lower tariffs would spell an increase in the importation of cheaper goods with which higher paid American producers would be unable to compete. Such a situation, they said, would tend to defeat the administration's goal of 60,000,000 postwar jobs.

Meanwhile, a review of tariff reductions under the reciprocal trade agreements since 1934 showed that of 1,226 rates pared in the 15 standard schedules more than 800 were cut in half.

Of 245 reductions made in agricultural products, 156 were cut in half, it was revealed. Other reductions included 237 in metals and metal manufactures, with a third cut in half; 126 in chemicals, oils and paints, with nearly 63 cut in half; 107 in earthenware, glassware and glassware, with 46 cut in half, and 78 in wool and wool manufactures with 25 cut over 40 per cent.

BIG BUSINESS REPORTS

In doing over a 2,000,000,000 dollar business in 1944, the U. S. Steel corporation turned out 30,800,000 tons of ingots and castings, with profit of \$60,791,281.

Reporting a drop in taxes for the year to \$106,000,000, the corporation said that wage increases included as expense cut down the figure from which taxes could be figured. As a result, taxes decreased \$25,700,000 while loss of income only totaled \$4,300,000.

WAR PRODUCTION: At Peak

Because further diversion of resources and cuts in supplies for war-supporting and essential civilian activities would probably impair the nation's economy to the point of adversely affecting war production, munitions output has just about reached its peak, it was revealed.

At the same time, the War Production board revealed that military authorities had joined in studies to determine what readjustments could be made in munitions output so as to divert more material and manpower toward the manufacture of needed civilian goods.

Though bad winter weather and nuisance strikes have complicated the task of meeting higher production goals, output has been satisfactory, WPB said. While production of guns and fire control, ammunition and combat and motor vehicles showed increases in February over the preceding month, output of extra heavy trucks, aircraft, ships, communication and electronic equipment and other supplies was down.

BANK CREDIT: For Little Business

Opportunities of little businessmen seeking money for enterprises in the postwar world have been greatly enhanced by bankers' pooling of funds for general use in meeting applicants' requests.

With such credit pools already organized in 27 districts throughout the country, with funds of over one-half billion dollars, individual bankers who cannot furnish money to a prospective borrower will be able to obtain it for him from others.

Putting the policy into action, banks have established small business loan departments, set up easier borrowing conditions and revitalized communication between institutions looking for use of surplus funds.

MOURN STATESMAN

To Britain's mourned David Lloyd George, who died in his sleep at 82 years of age, went his countrymen's grief of being the "man who won the last war." For it was the bushy-haired Welsh firebrand who reorganized British war effort in 1916 by converting the munitions industry to munitions production; raised an army of 5,000,000 soldiers and 5,000,000 workers; provided for the evacuation of 4,000,000 tons of shipping; made true the words of the big landed estates and established conscription in a free and spirited country.

Lloyd George played a vital part in the winning of the war, he played an equally vital part in the making of peace, being one of the Big Four at the Versailles conference. In 1921, he negotiated the treaty creating the Irish Free State.

Though critical of Chamberlain's appeasement policies, Lloyd George offered considered consideration of German offers for a negotiated peace early in the war.

WORLD FARMING: New Organization

Declaring that the U. S. must work to eliminate the unstable economic conditions which cause unrest and lead to war, President Roosevelt called upon congress to authorize American participation in the Allied food and agriculture organization.

With the work of the organization primarily technical and advisory, it will provide for the pooling of knowledge and information looking to the improvement in standards of nutrition, increase in levels of farm income and avoidance of surpluses, the president said.

In advocating participation in the organization, the president said that, in lacking power of direction control over any country in adoption of policies, it would not impair the U. S.'s sovereignty over its own domestic agriculture.

POLITICS: 'First Battle'

Thwarted in his efforts to have Henry A. Wallace appointed secretary of commerce with power over the vast financial resources of the Reconstruction Finance corporation, President Roosevelt met another rebuff in the senate's refusal to confirm the nomination of Aubrey Williams as Rural Electrification administrator.

In opposing nomination of Liberal Williams, the senate's opposition followed the lines of its rejection of Wallace's appointment, until the RFC was divorced from the commerce department. Williams, like Wallace, was charged with favoring a government spending program, which might impair the nation's fiscal soundness, and also leaning to the left in his political beliefs.

Commenting on Williams' rejection, James Patton, National Farmers' Union chieftain, declared: "This is just the first battle in the war of issues as to what's going to happen to this country."

NEW FIBERS

Research into the chemistry of clothing is developing new fibers, including some made from milk, soybeans and peanuts—and better methods of making fabrics waterproof and fungusproof, scientists report. New fibers recently "have been spun from a great variety of proteins such as casein (the principal protein of milk), soybean, peanut, zein (a soft, yellow protein from Indian corn), collagen (a main constituent of bone and flesh), chicken feather keratin and egg albumen.

Washington Digest

New Committee Controls Clamor for Food Stocks

Directs Allocation of Limited Supplies;
Heavy Demands Made on Army to Feed
Civilians in the Fighting Zones.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building,
Washington, D. C.

The fight for food is on and a lot of people who "don't know there's a war going on" are going to learn about it at the breakfast table.

The first shot was fired in the battle of the bureaus in Washington by Food Administrator Marvin Jones early this month. Since then the President was moved at a White House press and radio conference. When he casually tossed off some comment like that it means a lot of memoranda have been written on the subject. We will have to take at least one hitch in our belts.

However, the situation is not quite as black as painted but unless it is painted as black as possible it will be blacker. I choose the word black advisedly for that is the color of the markets that arise to thwart the war effort everywhere.

It was a realization of this fact that caused the quiet, modest, spoken Marvin Jones to shout a loud-spoken "Halt!" to this food-ordering spree, begun in the last months by the various agencies whose job it is to get food but not to grow it. America was doing pretty well, that is the American farmer was doing pretty well making two and sometimes three blades of this and that grow where only one grew before and by teaching the cows and the chickens how to multiply. We were feeding ourselves pretty well at home, we were turning out a G.I. ration like of which fighting men never put their teeth into (in such quantity and quality) before.

Also considerable food—though not nearly as much as was asked for—was going out to countries in the immediate vicinity of the war zones and under the lend-lease arrangement. UNRRA was making some shipments but not many.

Food Administrator Jones knew about what could actually be shipped abroad and how much was needed at home and he was able, with the help of the sweating tillers of the soil, to conjure it out of terra firma.

Then all of a sudden things began to happen, and the demands on Uncle Sam's larder began to swell in such proportion that Jones said it would be bare as Mother Hubbard's cupboard if all the hungry folk got there before he locked the door.

"There just isn't that much food in the world," one of Jones' lieutenants told the newsmen.

There is something about the business of sowing and reaping, of breeding and feeding, of plowing, harrowing and thrashing that just can't be hurried, Jones knows that. The President knows Jones knows it and so he listened to Jones.

The edict went out, no more food shipped to anybody anywhere, except for the army and navy and the already-agreed-upon lend-lease shipments, until it is approved by a committee composed of the agencies who take the food and the one which produces it. This committee is presided over by Leo Crowley, the President's No. 1 trouble shooter. The army, the navy, the shipping administration and the food administrator are members of that committee.

Besides feeding its own mouths the army has to feed the people in the battle areas in which it lives. You have to maintain the economy of those areas if you live and fight in them. The Germans had to do it and that is why when they departed (taking everything movable with them) the liberated areas were worse off as far as eating went than they were before. As our army moves forward more and more areas must be fed.

Also as they move ahead and lose interest in the economy of the areas farther back, or as countries become completely liberated as France, Belgium, and most of the Balkans have been, food is essential to keep the peace.

There is nothing so conducive to revolution and civil strife generally as an empty stomach. The function of alleviating the distress in these far flung areas is not to do much. One reason for this, which applies also to countries which don't need borrowed food, but can buy it, is the

lack of ships. Ships have to be used to carry war supplies.

Until January such supplies as UNRRA could send had to be sandwiched in in "broken lots" between guns and shells and what have you. In January two full shipments went over. And they got a hurry call to distribute food to some of the "left behind" areas which the army had been taking care of.

These are the things which swelled the flood of demands on Marvin Jones' boys. These and many others like them.

Europe's Distribution System Collapses

There are two potential factors which will bring even heavier demands from the hungry world. One is the gradual restoration of transportation media within the devastated areas and the other is the eventual release of more shipping. The latter cannot be expected soon for even when the organized resistance in Europe ends—as it might before these lines reach you—many ships must be diverted for use in transporting men and supplies from Europe to the Pacific. Of course such empty bottoms as move from America to Europe can carry food but many will be in service between Europe and Asiatic waters.

At present the transportation system in France and the occupied areas of France is one of the greatest deterrents to shipping food to Europe which exist. There is no use of having food pile up in ports waiting to be transhipped to the interior.

One American who flew from London to Paris said that he did not see one single bridge on the way. Of course there are some left or the army could not be supplied, but thanks to one side or the other no bridges remain in the pathway of a retreating army if it can be helped.

We have seen what happened at Remagen when the Germans failed to smash the Ludendorff span before the Yanks could grab it and use it.

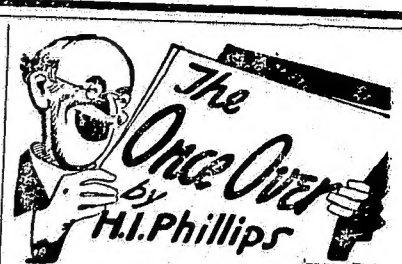
A vivid example of how this destruction of transportation has affected France is revealed in the story of the potato lamps. Normandy is a rich farming country and there is enough grain and potatoes to help feed the impoverished French cities of the interior if they could get it. But there is no fuel or light in Normandy. The Norman peasants can afford to hollow out potatoes, fill them with melted butter and attach a wick to them. That is their only means of light. Yet if the transportation lines were going they could get some oil from other places and they could ship their butter and potatoes to people who sorely need them.

At present food demands are heavy and until now the allocation of supplies has not been coordinated. Government agencies which did not have to produce the food, or did it. And their orders frequently overlapped. Now all demands will be screened through Crowley's committee and the food administration will not be asked the impossible.

Purposely the same man is never given the job of making up quotas of desired war supplies and also of actually producing them. It has been found this is dangerous. There would be too much temptation to cut the quota to fit the available supplies. Now a certain amount of rivalry exists which forces each party to try to get a little more than he thinks he can. But there has to be some one to act as final arbiter to bring reach and grasp together with as little spillage as possible.

The number of civilians employed in the United States declined to 50, 120,000 in January, or to the lowest figure since the record high peak of 54,750,000 was reached in July, 1943, according to the Alexander Hamilton Institute. Nevertheless, practically the largest possible percentage of the total labor force was employed in January.

The decline in employment was thus not due to a lack of jobs but to a reduction in the available supply of labor. The reduction in the labor supply was caused partly by persons withdrawing themselves from the labor force and partly by persons entering the armed forces. No alleviation of the labor shortage is in prospect until after the war.



MORE MEAT FOR THE AMATEUR FISHERMAN!

The recent battle of deep sea fishermen for more ration points for meat found wide public sympathy. Nothing makes a man hungrier than fishing.

And that goes for ordinary fishermen, too. Which prompted Elmer Twitchell, the famous river, inlet and lake angler, to come out strongly today in favor of more grub for the amateur and semi-pro boys.

"Have you seen these lunches that are being put up these days for the individual small-time fisherman?" demanded Mr. Twitchell. "Not a calory in a carload!"

"It's reached a point where it's almost impossible for a fisherman to get his bait into the water. It's snapped up in midair, not by a fish but by fellow fishermen!" he added.

"Late last autumn," Elmer continued, "the box lunches provided anglers was so lacking in nourishment that some fishermen would leap out of a boat and take any bait a fish would take. In fact, when the season ended they were taking artificial lures."

"I was on a fairly crowded lake casting for bass in October. I was using a big wooden plug with a red head and white stripes. On my first cast two fishermen dove for it!"

Elmer insisted that in another instance he was using a metal spinner, and as it went by the end of a dock, a fellow angler made two strikes at it.

"Amateur anglers, arise!" demanded Mr. Twitchell. "The professional fisherman ain't getting a much tougher break than we are. What does the wife put in her husband's lunch when he goes fishing these days? A jelly sandwich, six animal crackers, a stale doughnut and a little cold coffee!"

"You can't fish an hour anywhere without getting hungry enough to eat a horse. That's why farmers never pasture a horse near a trout stream or bass lake."

"In normal times a man setting out for a day's fishing toiled along enough grub to sustain life in a normal adult for six weeks. Boy, what sandwiches! Roast beef, lamb, corned beef, pork and what have you! That's what made fishing enjoyable. The average fisherman didn't care half as much for fishing as he did for enjoying a heavy meal, or two without bothering about table manners."

Elmer began getting up a petition to OPA at once. "Spring is here and the amateur angler is in a bad way," he said. "Unless he gets a little substantial food in that lunchbox he will be grabbing feather lures!"

PRIVATE PURKEY WANTS A G.I. AT THE PEACE TABLE

Dear Harriet:
Like I told you some time ago I am working with my pals on a sort of League of G.I. Peace Kibitzers and the thing is getting into shape fast. Of course Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin is handling things okay now at places like Yalta, but is all just expressing intentions and ideas. When the war ends and the peace delegates begin to huddle the real fighting will start and nothing will help to make them stick to their objectives like maybe some G.I.s at the peace tables.

I don't see why there should be any opposition to G.I. representation in the peace. If there had been a free for all battle with gangsters in your street and you had to put up a tough fight would anybody tell you to scram under the bed and keep your big mouth shut while the whole question of further trouble was handled by a group of well-dressed strangers who had cleaner collars and better table manners?

So when a war ends what is about insisting that the G.I.s who have been fighting their noggins knocked off all through it just drop everything, put a gag in their mouths and never speak above a whisper while the whole question whether they will have to do it over again is decided by professional peacemakers who never slept in a hole full of ice water, at their meals in a snowdrift or swum every river in Africa and Europe?

Optimism
("All eating and drinking places will be forced by OPA to display posters giving the ceiling price on beers and liquors."—News item.)

Little posters on the wall
You'll quote prices per highball
So a man will get a feeling
Bar-rooms know about a ceiling.

They will quote the price of beers,
Ales and cocktails, it appears,
So a man fair play will get
When he's drinking—wanna bet?

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USELESS COWBOY

By ALAN Le MAY

THE STORY THUS FAR: Melody Jones and his side-kicker George Fury rode into Payneville, a cow town on the route to California. Melody got into an argument with one of the natives, called Ira. A girl, called Cherry, came upon them and told them they were unsafe and had to leave town. She got their horses and directed them to the saw post and then realized that they were mistaken for Monte Jarrad, who was wanted for murder and robbery. They were mistaken for Monte Jarrad, who was wanted for murder and robbery. They were mistaken for Monte Jarrad, who was wanted for murder and robbery.

CHAPTER V

"It's certainly nice of you people to take me and my uncle in," Melody said with a complacency that chilled George Fury. "I expect we can just as well stay on a while, if it's all right with you."

He let his eyes wander off into the night as he spoke, but he sensed the stillness that instantly came over Cherry de Longpre and her brother.

"Might even be," Melody went on, "me and my Uncle Roscoe could bring myself to do a little work around here, to kind of pay for our keep. I see you got plenty horse flesh out there; maybe me and Uncle Roscoe will set in to break a few hairs, come morning."

He smiled a little, contentedly, and let his eyes slide across the faces of the others to see what effect this announcement had taken. He got his answer at once.

Cherry de Longpre looked Melody squarely and blankly between the eyes. Her tone was cool and perfectly level, but there was a shakiness behind it. "Monte," she said with finality, "it's time to be on your way."

"Oh, I ain't in any hurry," Melody said.

Avery de Longpre's words came in a slow whisper. "Oh, yes, you are!" Until that moment Melody had not known that Avery's gun was in his hand under the edge of the table.

Melody didn't believe that Avery would actually shoot; at least not while everyone sat quiet. It was George Fury who scared Melody. George's hands gripped the edge of the table, and he had got his heels under him; he could uncork like a spring from that position. And he was watching Avery like a pointer. Melody knew what George was going to do. He was going to overturn the table on Avery, making the gun miss as it fired, George would hope. That would put out one of the lamps, and probably the old fool would try to kick down the other lantern, which hung from a rafter eight feet from the floor. There was a moment of paralysis.

"Take it easy, Uncle Roscoe," Melody said to George Fury. "He's got his gun in his hands," George grated.

Cherry said quickly, "You shouldn't clean your gun at the table, Avery." She sounded out of breath.

"He's holdin' it in his two hands," George repeated.

"Where did you figure he would be holding it?" Melody said. "If he's cleaning it?" In his mind, Cherry's eyes were fixed hard on Melody, ignoring the others. "Saddle up your ponies," she ordered him. "Saddle up and get out of here! Right now!"

Melody looked at her without hurry. "You look right pretty when you spunk up like that," he said.

"There's a posse after you," Cherry said desperately. "Can't you get that through your head? The Poison-berry country is full of men who would be glad to kill you on sight. You'd be dead now if it wasn't for me! Now you get out of here, while you still can!"

"Shucks, now," Melody began.

"You heard her," Avery spoke. Fever Crick was sitting goggle-eyed, and his jaw was wobbling; but Avery was steady as a rock.

Slowly Melody stood up, and George got warily to his feet beside him. George never took his eyes from Avery for an instant.

"Ride fast," Cherry said, "and keep going! Don't turn your horses this side of the line, if you want to live."

Melody looked at her a moment, then back to George again. He said sadly, "Well, come on, Uncle Roscoe."

Melody and George rode off into the dark at a sullen walk, resenting the push-around. Five hundred yards below the Busted Nose they splashed into a little thread of mountain stream, and let their ponies stop to drink, since the riding ahead promised to be both long and slow.

Side by side they walked out to the barn now, moving a little reluctantly.

Here Avery took down a canvas wind-breaker, and pulled out the nail upon which it had hung. A hidden latch lifted, and some of the boards swung inward—a make-shift trick door.

Beyond, an unexpectedly spacious cave was revealed under the hay tiers, made by blocking up the bales only one deep, like masonry. Avery had built this, and built it fast, while his father was off chasing wild horses. Fever Crick, whose jug-loose tongue was trusted by nobody, had taken Avery's story that he had hauled in more hay. This crude



"Monte, it's time to be on your way."

hide-out was nothing anybody could have trusted long; the cool, brazen guts of the very idea was its only hope.

Monte Jarrad was on a pallet of grain sacks, his head propped on his saddle. He lay on his back, very still, with the slack relaxation of a man who is saving every pulse-beat of his strength. He smoked a rolled cigarette as slender as a match, and looked at them with humorless eyes.

Monte Jarrad took no notice of Avery at all; but he looked at Cherry with a certain gleam of warmth, if anything.

"Haven't you got any sense at all?" Monte asked her. He had the pepper of a man outraged by his own physical weakness—astonished, irrefragable, at being held down.

"You know what you went to Payneville after? You was supposed to fetch hold of Lee and Virg!"

"Monte," Cherry said, "Lee and Virg positively have not showed patch or pants in Payneville. I don't know why, or where they are, or anything about it."

"And so," Monte said, "so long as you was down there, you had to figure out the worst thing you could do!"

"You're here because you're the only man I ever looked at in my life," Cherry said with all flatness, "and because I've always thought you were all hell, from before I was fourteen years old."

Monte said, "Oh."

"It's not my fault that some tramp cowboy wandered into Payneville," Cherry followed up, "and it's not my fault that Payneville mistook him for you. Word ran all over town. Homer Cotton laid for him at the Denver Corral, hoping to kill him. He hadn't been in ten minutes before a rider went wallowing out of town to fetch back the posse. The way he rode, I could hear his hat whistle a block. . . . Maybe there was holes in it," she explained, as he looked at her queerly.

"I didn't say he did. He has the same initials, is all." Then she looked at Monte, her eyes turned strange. "He looks—he looks something like you used to look."

Monte didn't go into that.

"Avery and I did the only thing we could have done," Cherry went on, "that's all. Except for him, the posse would have dusted right on through to California, I suppose. As it is, they'll be back here by tomorrow night. They'll comb this basin until a coon-cat couldn't hide in it. The only thing I could think of doing so long as they're dead set on thinking he's you, was to help them think so—and send him tearing on his way. He's plenty stupid; but even he knows he's in trouble, now. He'll pound out of this country as fast as horse flesh can take him. The posse will be days catching up with him."

"He hit Ira Waggoner," Cherry said.

"Why?"

"Didn't come out with no reason," Avery said.

"Damn it, he must of said something!"

"I swear, Monte, he never said 'Hurray,' or 'Excuse me,' or nothing! He just walked up to him, and boom—he's endways. I never see such a business."

"It was a picture," Cherry confirmed.

"Naturally," Avery pointed out, his tone aggrieved, "everybody knew that you was the only one would have the nerve to hit Ira. Even Ira think it was you. He just picked himself up and offered you a drink." Avery looked puzzled.

"Offered him a drink," he decided. "I should have known Waggoner had no sense," Monte blamed himself. "Why was he a stage driver if he had any sense?"

"Sure, Monte," Avery said again. "It was Lee and Virg picked him," Monte said. "Waggoner was supposed to see that the shotgun messenger got left behind at Stinkwater. He was supposed to drive the stage alone. It's Waggoner's fault that the shotgun rider got his. It's Waggoner's fault that I'm lying here!"

"Sure, Monte."

"And it's his fault now that the posse's on top of me again."

"Sure, Monte."

"Quit saying that!"

"Okay, Monte."

"Don't you see," Cherry said, "that the posse will only take off after this tramp cowboy?"

As they stooped and wormed their way out of the hide-out under the hay, Monte called Cherry back. She turned reluctantly, anxious to be away.

"There's something you might better know," Monte said, "and guide yourself according."

"Never mind this wrapping nobody around no finger," he said. "Unless you want to get them shot right in the stumminck. Understand?"

Cherry looked at him steadily, for quite a bit. She pinched her lip together, but when she opened her eyes they were dry. "I don't know about you," she said at last. "Some days, I don't think you try."

Nobody was in the lighted kitchen of the Busted Nose as George and Melody returned to it, leaving their horses hidden in the brush. Fever Crick, who now seemed to have passed out, was snoring in the lean-to; but otherwise their reconnaissance raised no one. Avery and Cherry de Longpre had disappeared.

"I'm thinkin'," Melody said. "The girl knows where Monte is. So she's the one I got to find out from."

"So naturally all you got to do is ask her," George said.

"Well, no; that's the part I ain't got figured yet," Melody admitted. "I don't rightly judge she'll say. That's where the hitch comes in."

"Oh," said George. His eyes were flicking around the kitchen, tirelessly hunting a ray of hope. "Ain't there some way to git you out of this?"

"Oh, now George—don't start all that again. I'm tryin' to find out something."

"Then we might just as well try to git 'er done," George said grimly. George had come to the foot of the ladder nailed to the wall; it gave access to the loft above the kitchen. "Don't make a sound," he whispered; and suddenly skinned silently up the ladder into the loft.

When George had disappeared, a considerable silence followed, during which Melody had no clue to what was happening. Melody began to show nervousness for the first time. He called up the ladder in a reaching whisper. "Hey, George!"

There was no answer from above. Perhaps nothing in the world is so creepy as calling into the dark to some one you know is there, and getting no reply. And now Melody heard the voices of Cherry and Avery, outside; they seemed to be some distance off, but coming closer rapidly.

Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

NOT so long ago some famous Hollywood stars pushed the war news off the front pages with accounts of their unsavory romances and knife-and-bottle parties, while solid, high-minded actors went unnoticed.

This is not why I'm telling you some things about Fred MacMurray today. I'm writing about Fred because I think this pleasant, self-effacing young American actor, who stands as high in the good opinion of his employers, his coworkers, and his friends as any man in the industry, is a far more interesting character than the stars who are taking an unfair advantage of their fame and money.



Fred MacMurray is the very core of everything that is simple, straightforward, and American. He's as down-to-earth as applesauce or the boy next door. He's the sort of fellow every man and woman wants a son to be. He's got integrity—and try and beat that word when you're groping for a tag to give the measure of a man.

A record of 40 top pictures since 1935, when Fred came into motion pictures from the New York stage, is proof to doubters that you can be all these things and roll up bigger box office than the glamour playboys any day. Less than a year ago Twenty-first Century signed Fred MacMurray to a long-term contract. They knew they had secured one of the most valuable star properties of the industry ever produced. The clear, fresh baritone which won him a nod from Hollywood when he was playing in "Roberta" on Broadway and his slick way with a saxophone are capitalized in "Where Do We Go From Here," his first for Twentieth.

"Double Indemnity," was the last big release in which he won public approval.

Aims to Please

On the heels of this singing part, Fred, with typical MacMurray versatility, embarked on the role he is now shooting, "Captain Eddie," the story of the famous racing driver, Eddie Rickenbacker. This is the tale of an all-American—a typical product of this democracy, like Fred himself. His third will be "Pardon My Past," which Fred will produce and star in as well.

He is deeply concerned with the "customers" when it comes to making a picture. "Other stars refer to the public as 'my audience' or 'my fans,'" To Fred they'll always be "the customers," and he's of the firm belief the customer is always right.

His temperament, his art, and his income never stand between him and humanity. The very names that build the framework of his biography are down to earth and all-American: Kankakee, Ill., where he was born, and Benner Dam, Wis., where he grew up, and Carroll college at Waukesha, Wis., where he put the finishing touches on his education.

No Silver Platter

Like most successful men, Fred helped earn that education. He won the American Legion award for the highest scholastic and athletic record at college. He bought a saxophone, too, in the American Legion band. When orchestra jobs were thin Fred was a house-to-house salesman of electrical appliances, a store clerk—anything to keep him and his mother going.

"I dread interviewers, Hedda," he told me, "because I'm bad copy. I'm just a plain guy. My wife and I and the Ray Millands have lots of fun together just doing the things all the millions of other taxpayers are doing around these United States. Nothing whimsical, nothing fancy."

Fred and Lillian have two children—Susan, four, and Robert, one year, both adopted. They want four more and recently bought the Leland Haywood home in Brentwood to make room for the kids.

Down to Earth

"I don't like to hold forth about my notion of things. Why should my opinions of life, love, death, and taxes be any more interesting than those of any man in the street?" But there's plenty going on in that head of his. He's a solid investor. Believes in property, in the land. Owns a ranch near Santa Rosa with purebred stock. He buys good pictures for his Brentwood home, etchings and canvases he likes to look at and live with; not meaningless things of vast value to serve as publicity items.

Unfair to the Fair Sex

The New York theater has two distinguished women producers—Margaret Webster and Antoinette Perry. Paramount has a distinguished woman — or did have — Phyllis Laughton. Mitch Leisen refused to make pictures without her. Pandie Goddard won't do one without Miss Laughton's help. Paramount admits she's wonderful. The only reason they won't make her a full-fledged director is, so I'm told, they're afraid the men won't take orders from a lady. Since when, fellows?

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK Crocheted Hats Smart for Spring Potholders Welcome Shower Gifts.



White Ruffled Hat

FRESH as a breath of spring—a ruffled hat of white all done in crochet. Interesting navy blue trim provides a smart contrast color. A clever hat to wear now with suits—later with linen suits and dresses.

Hat in Bright Jewel Colors

AS PRETTY as a crocheted hat as you'll see! Inexpensively and quickly made—you'll want several to wear with your new spring suit. Choose bright jewel color velvet chenilles—for a dash of spice get some gay gloves to match.

Potholders for Shower Gifts

THESE cheery potholders are almost too pretty to use! They're 6½ inches, have two bluebirds swaying on a cherry tree

Nails Were Precious in Pre-Revolution Period

In pre-Revolution days nails were so precious in Scotland and in New England that they were used as money. Jeremiah Wilkinson of Cumberland, R. I., was the first man in America to manufacture nails; he began his business in 1777.

It is only since 1810 that machinery has been employed to any extent in the manufacture of nails. Previous to that date they were made by hand by forging on an anvil. Vast numbers of men were employed in the industry; there were at one time as many as 60,000 nailers in the neighborhood of Birmingham alone.

Hydraulic pressure is used in producing a paper nail that can be driven into hardwood without either breaking or bending.



bought with two cherry blossoms in shaded pink. A pair of these will make a most welcome gift.

To obtain complete crocheting instructions for the two bluebird potholders (Pattern No. 584) and color chart for embroidery, send 10 cents in coin, your name, address and the pattern number. Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

Send your order to:
SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK
1150 Sixth Ave. New York, N. Y.
Enclose 10 cents for Pattern
Name _____
Address _____

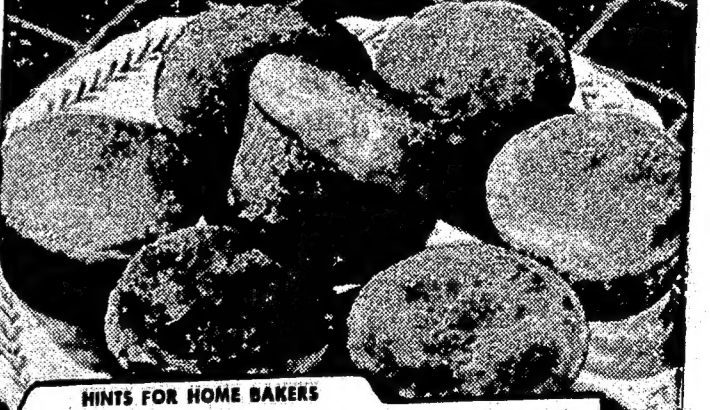
For Constipation • Sour Stomach • Dyspepsia • Headache • Heartburn • Biliousness or Distressing Gas, use time-tested R.I.P.A.N.S. Tablets. Contains 6 doctor-prescribed medicines. Soothing. Does not gripe. Quickly relieves and aids elimination. At your druggist 10c, 35c and 75c



MARY MARTIN

star of "True to Life" a Paramount picture, is one of the many well-groomed, well-informed Hollywood stars who use Calox Tooth Powder. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER



Easy Raised Muffins a Welcome Change

Make them with Fleischmann's yellow-label Yeast—the only fresh yeast with more EXTRA vitamins.

RAISED CORN MUFFINS

1½ cups corn meal
1½ cups milk, scalded
2 teaspoons salt
3 tablespoons brown sugar
4 tablespoons melted butter or margarine
1 cake Fleischmann's Yeast
½ cup lukewarm water
2 eggs, well beaten
3 cups sifted flour

Stir the corn meal very slowly into the scalded milk. Mix in salt, brown sugar and melted butter or margarine. Cool to lukewarm. Dissolve Fleischmann's Yeast in lukewarm water and add to lukewarm corn-meal mixture. Add eggs and flour; beat well. Fill well-greased muffin pans half full. Cover and let rise in warm place, free from draft, until light, about 1 hour. Bake in moderate oven at 375°F. about 30 minutes. Makes 20.

FREE! Clip and paste on a penny post card for your free copy of Fleischmann's newly revised "The Bread Basket," Dozens of easy recipes for breads, rolls, desserts. Address Standard Brands Incorporated, Grand Central Annex, Box 477, New York 17, N. Y.

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STATESMAN
CHURCHILL
By George Peck

Last Fall we witnessed the sad spectacle of the leaders of both major political parties making promises, impossible of fulfillment, to the American people. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Dewey vied with each other in trying to outdo the other in promising the most of the most things. Both have known that most of these things could not be given without completing the wreck of our national economy.

But, not too much can be said to be directed toward these two great promises. They were simply standing on the platforms drawn up by the delegates of their respective parties at the Chicago convention. These platforms made an all-time high in painting a rosy Utopia for America.

That part of the voting public which falls for the rosy Utopia, listened to the verbal barrage; couldn't make up its mind just who was promising the most; it voted its preference for Mr. Roosevelt, because it figured Mr. Roosevelt to deliver on the promises he and his party had made.

That part of the voting public which does not fall for the rosy Utopia, listened, knew that the government can give nothing to the people except that which it first takes away from them. It had no choice. It had hoped for a candidate, in either party, who would promise the people nothing but "blood, sweat and tears." It wanted a courageous, realistic, honest leader, and it is this columnist's sincere conviction that such a candidate would have been the overwhelming choice of the American people over his "promising" opponent.

Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of England, could well have written the campaign speeches of such a non-promising candidate. In an address on March 15 before the annual conference of his party, the Conservative, he said the things that should have been said by at least one of the presidential candidates last Fall. Here is what he said in part:

"There is one thing we shall certainly not do. We shall not bid for votes or popularity by promising what we cannot perform, nor shall we compete with others in electioneering bluffs and lures. It would be very easy for us to promise, or even to give each other presents, bonuses and gratuities in a most enthusiastic manner; but if we were in the morning and found the pound sterling only bought five shillings' worth of goods or services, we should have committed a great crime...."

"Control for control's sake is senseless. Controls under the pretext of war or its aftermath which are in fact designed to favor the accomplishment of totalitarian systems, however innocently designed or whatever guise they take, whatever liveries they wear, whatever slogans they mouth, are frauds."

MERCHANTS MUTUAL CASUALTY COMPANY
Buffalo, New York
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Real Estate \$47,171.64
Mortgage Loans 517,173.20
Stocks and Bonds 4,340,650.63
Cash in Office and Bank 1,228,363.81
Agents' Balances 1,123,065.13
Bills Receivable 27,534.29
Interest and Rents 18,663.39

Gross Assets \$7,302,612.77
Deduct items not admitted 224,049.01
Admitted \$7,078,563.76
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$4,146,028.67
Unearned Premiums 1,704,436.50
All other Liabilities 214,905.49
Surplus over all Liabilities 1,015,193.10
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$7,078,563.76
WALTER E. BARTLETT, Agent
Bethel, Maine

VERMONT ACCIDENT INS. CO.
Rutland, Vermont
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Mortgage Loans \$5,646.60
Stocks and Bonds 125,340.17
Cash in Office and Bank 21,061.30
Interest and Rents 1,035.47
All other Assets 8,311.83

Gross Assets \$156,338.43
Deduct items not admitted 15.64
Admitted \$156,322.79
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$20,000.00
Unearned Premiums 1,400.00
Cash Capital 85,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 11,922.79
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$156,322.79

which should be mercilessly exposed to the British public.
Thus, Churchill once again proves that he is a statesman; that he refuses to sell his soul and along with it, his country, in a mad bid to perpetuate self and party in office. What America needs today, is a leader of equal honesty and integrity, a man who speaks the truth even when that truth hurts. Somewhere in America there must be such a man. Pray God he comes forward to take the lead before it is too late.

SECURITY INSURANCE CO.
New Haven, Conn.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Real Estate \$1,030,290.86
Mortgage Loans 55,051.17
Stocks and Bonds 14,364,477.39
Cash in Office and Bank 1,058,463.39
Agents' Balances 1,056,494.97
Bills Receivable 227,638.07
Interest and Rents 51,747.55
Other Assets 113,410.13
Gross Assets \$18,099,582.93
Less items not admitted 270,190.77
Admitted \$17,829,392.16
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Unpaid Losses \$1,391,193.10
Voluntary Reserve 1,574,404.55
Unearned Premiums 6,432,879.55
All other Liabilities 340,914.83
Cash Capital 2,500,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 5,000,000.00
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$17,829,392.16

FEDERAL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Boston 16, Mass.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Stocks and Bonds \$1,047,089.57
Cash in Office and Bank 315,482.21
Agents' Balances 79,807.49
Interest and Rents 3,830.18
Other Assets 27,650.26
Gross Assets \$1,473,960.61
Less items not admitted 1,236.57
Admitted \$1,472,724.04
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Unpaid Losses \$79,352.03
Unearned Premiums 677,722.90
Unassigned Funds 116,332.93
All other Liabilities 99,206.16
Cash Capital 100,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 400,000.00
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$1,472,724.04

MUTUAL BENEFIT HEALTH AND ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION
Omaha, Neb.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Mortgage Loans \$35,177.43
Stocks and Bonds 34,185,254.10
Cash in Office and Bank 4,079,016.74
Agents' Balances 102,846.90
Interest and Rents 21,169.05
Other Assets 397,365.55
Gross Assets \$39,875,519.67
Less items not admitted \$18,611.41
Admitted \$39,856,908.26
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Unpaid Losses \$12,333,073.77
Unearned Premiums 8,512,560.92
All other Liabilities 5,587,868.71
Surplus over all Liabilities 12,301,110.88
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$39,856,908.26

PATRIOTIC INSURANCE CO.
New York, N. Y.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Stocks and Bonds \$3,011,874.74
Cash in Office and Bank 226,043.73
Agents' Balances 118,780.17
Interest and Rents 11,523.23
Other Assets 265,543.39
Gross Assets \$3,633,722.26
Less items not admitted 47,655.59
Admitted \$3,586,066.67
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Unpaid Losses \$5,059,090.00
Unearned Premiums \$10,000.00
Other Liabilities 54,552.88
Cash Capital 1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 1,431,740.11
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$3,586,066.67

STANDARD ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO.
Detroit, Mich.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Real Estate \$204,089.53
Mortgage Loans 1,179,571.01
Stocks and Bonds 3,257,478.68
Cash in Office and Bank 3,257,478.68
Agents' Balances 3,575,186.53
Bills Receivable 62,292.15
Interest and Rents 128,088.35
All other Assets 181,184.06
Gross Assets \$14,771,873.87
Less items not admitted 259,005.27
Admitted \$14,512,868.60
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Unpaid Losses \$15,505,432.37
Unearned Premiums 8,075,885.02
Other Liabilities 4,449,797.33
Cash Capital 3,518,760.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 10,519,960.00
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$14,512,868.60

UNITED MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Boston, Mass.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Stocks and Bonds \$10,262,848.45
Cash in Office and Bank 1,347,083.58
Agents' Balances 690,093.20
Interest and Rents 47,632.38
Other Assets 98,448.71
Gross Assets \$12,447,006.32
Less items not admitted 89,771.54
Admitted \$12,357,234.78
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Unpaid Losses \$1,000,715.39
Unearned Premiums 6,819,184.19
All other Liabilities 418,751.33
Reserve for Divs. on Unexpired Policies 438,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 3,767,586.15
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$12,357,234.78

THE STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD
Hartford, Conn.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Bonds and Stocks (book value) \$6,706,320.53
Cash in Office and Bank 648,573.32
Premium Balances 6,829,736.32
Bills Receivable 16,329.28
Interest and Rents 21,169.05
All other Assets 165,303.31
Gross Assets \$13,355,061.81
Less items not admitted 116,406.31
Admitted \$13,238,655.50
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$7,084,191.19
Unearned Premiums 2,145,000.00
All other Liabilities 214,600.00
Cash Capital 3,800,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 2,822,222.82
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$13,238,655.50

THE STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD
Hartford, Conn.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Real Estate \$49,326.20
Mortgage Loans 115,500.00
Stocks and Bonds 318.54
Cash in Office and Bank 928,077.01
Agents' Balances 29,330.33
Bills Receivable 1,000.00
Interest and Rents 1,000.00
All other Assets 34,325.32
Gross Assets \$1,074,567.30
Deduct items not admitted 34,325.32
Admitted \$1,040,241.98
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$160,174.91
Unearned Premiums 77,244.21
All other Liabilities 295,733.27
Cash Capital 300,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 411,329.21
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$1,040,241.98

FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY
San Francisco, Cal.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Real Estate \$2,168,405.20
Mortgage Loans 1,419,957.76
Stocks and Bonds 66,643,737.71
Cash in Office and Bank 9,660,690.49
Agents' Balances 2,832,103.42
Bills Receivable 41,411.23
Interest and Rents 147,571.56
All other Assets 11,497,172.24
Gross Assets \$83,138,097.61
Deduct items not admitted 582,040.42
Admitted \$82,556,057.23
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$12,385,554.15
Unearned Premiums 19,257,821.65
All other Liabilities 11,232,918.51
Cash Capital 5,084,840.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 34,545,522.91
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$82,556,057.23
STUART W. GOODWIN, Agent
Norway, Maine

THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO.
80 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Real Estate \$201,139.33
Mortgage Loans 120,207,837.00
Cash in Office and Bank 7,447,423.52
Agents' Balances 3,331,690.33
Bills Receivable 98,339.53
Interest and Rents 292,360.10
All other Assets 134,582.63
Gross Assets \$131,914,422.31
Deduct items not admitted 19,332.06
Admitted \$131,722,090.34
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$8,566,047.54
Unearned Premiums 26,439,698.45
All other Liabilities 4,915,243.12
Cash Capital 5,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 86,567,098.25
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$131,722,090.34
STUART W. GOODWIN, Agent
Norway, Maine

FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY
New York, N. Y.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Real Estate \$3,758,769.07
Mortgage Loans 1,331,431.31
Stocks and Bonds 80,039,024.40
Cash in Office and Bank 2,064,300.00
Agents' Balances 2,064,300.00
Bills Receivable 58,083.08
Interest and Rents 1,241,392.68
All other Assets 1,241,392.68
Gross Assets \$89,814,623.14
Deduct items not admitted 47,614,632.94
Admitted \$42,200,000.00
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$47,130,230.74
Unearned Premiums 1,235,512.61
All other Liabilities 1,235,512.61
Cash Capital 1,235,512.61
Surplus over all Liabilities 47,130,230.74
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$42,200,000.00

CONDENSED STATEMENT
PACIFIC NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
San Francisco, Cal.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Real Estate \$255,500.00
Mortgage Loans 0
Stocks and Bonds 0
Cash in Office and Bank 9,811,323.13
Agents' Balances 1,140,100.01
Bills Receivable 262,352.29
Interest and Rents 1,408.00
All other Assets 639,331.24
Gross Assets \$11,855,702.70
Deduct items not admitted 116,732.13
Admitted \$11,739,000.00
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$7,241,415.00
Unearned Premiums 6,163,940.61
All other Liabilities 1,000,000.00
Cash Capital 1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 2,657,332.82
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$11,739,000.00

CONDENSED STATEMENT
AMERICAN MOTORISTS INSURANCE COMPANY
Chicago 40, Illinois
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Real Estate \$70,572.12
Mortgage Loans 0
Stocks and Bonds 0
Cash in Office and Bank 11,302,405.58
Agents' Balances 1,010,670.73
Bills Receivable 0
Interest and Rents 0
All other Assets 20,306.27
Gross Assets \$12,383,648.63
Deduct items not admitted 30,000.00
Admitted \$12,353,648.63
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$3,007,376.61
Unearned Premiums 2,661,748.00
All other Liabilities 1,000,000.00
Cash Capital 1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 1,000,000.00
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$12,353,648.63

CONDENSED STATEMENT
LUMBERMEN'S MUTUAL CASUALTY COMPANY
Chicago 40, Illinois
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Real Estate \$2,607,945.31
Mortgage Loans 731,938.99
Stocks and Bonds 0
Cash in Office and Bank 41,630,700.63
Agents' Balances 8,094,763.48
Bills Receivable 1,075,368.57
Interest and Rents 0
All other Assets 50,714.50
Gross Assets \$45,143,613.51
Deduct items not admitted 101,500.00
Admitted \$45,042,113.51
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$28,174,296.68
Unearned Premiums 2,411,163.36
All other Liabilities 10,510,000.00
Cash Capital 1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 9,000,000.00
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$45,042,113.51

CONDENSED STATEMENT
NATIONAL ACCIDENT & HEALTH INSURANCE CO.
Philadelphia, Pa.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Real Estate \$49,326.20
Mortgage Loans 115,500.00
Stocks and Bonds 318.54
Cash in Office and Bank 928,077.01
Agents' Balances 29,330.33
Bills Receivable 1,000.00
Interest and Rents 1,000.00
All other Assets 34,325.32
Gross Assets \$1,074,567.30
Deduct items not admitted 34,325.32
Admitted \$1,040,241.98
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$160,174.91
Unearned Premiums 77,244.21
All other Liabilities 295,733.27
Cash Capital 300,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 411,329.21
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$1,040,241.98

CONDENSED STATEMENT
NATIONAL ACCIDENT & HEALTH INSURANCE CO.
Philadelphia, Pa.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Real Estate \$49,326.20
Mortgage Loans 115,500.00
Stocks and Bonds 318.54
Cash in Office and Bank 928,077.01
Agents' Balances 29,330.33
Bills Receivable 1,000.00
Interest and Rents 1,000.00
All other Assets 34,325.32
Gross Assets \$1,074,567.30
Deduct items not admitted 34,325.32
Admitted \$1,040,241.98
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$160,174.91
Unearned Premiums 77,244.21
All other Liabilities 295,733.27
Cash Capital 300,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 411,329.21
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$1,040,241.98

CONDENSED STATEMENT
NATIONAL ACCIDENT & HEALTH INSURANCE CO.
Philadelphia, Pa.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Real Estate \$49,326.20
Mortgage Loans 115,500.00
Stocks and Bonds 318.54
Cash in Office and Bank 928,077.01
Agents' Balances 29,330.33
Bills Receivable 1,000.00
Interest and Rents 1,000.00
All other Assets 34,325.32
Gross Assets \$1,074,567.30
Deduct items not admitted 34,325.32
Admitted \$1,040,241.98
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$160,174.91
Unearned Premiums 77,244.21
All other Liabilities 295,733.27
Cash Capital 300,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 411,329.21
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$1,040,241.98

CHARTSMAN INSURANCE COMPANY
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Real Estate \$15,000.00
Stocks and Bonds 263,205.03
Cash in Office and Bank 84,116.55
Agents' Balances 2,062.50
Bills Receivable 227.50
Interest and Rents 25,861.50
All other Assets 2,709.50
Gross Assets \$208,155.13
Deduct items not admitted 2,709.50
Admitted \$205,445.63
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$41,887.14
Unearned Premiums 140,000.00
All other Liabilities 106,373.51
Cash Capital 100,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 87,558.98
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$205,445.63

MASSACHUSETTS INDEMNITY INSURANCE COMPANY
632 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Stocks and Bonds \$25,210.07
Cash in Office and Bank 10,350.11
Interest and Rents 42,336.07
All other Assets 2,336.07
Gross Assets \$78,332.22
Deduct items not admitted \$3,411,620.56
Admitted \$74,920.66
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$3,384,039.07
Unearned Premiums 1,450,653.32
All other Liabilities 120,445.63
Cash Capital 250,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 547,300.21
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$3,384,039.07

MILL OWNERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Des Moines, Iowa
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Real Estate \$14,378.47
Mortgage Loans 18,750.00
Stocks and Bonds 2,522,719.11
Cash in Office and Bank 263,205.03
Agents' Balances 190,445.63
Bills Receivable 19,476.78
Interest and Rents 21,665.15
All other Assets 39,461,009.39
Gross Assets \$47,558,077.56
Deduct items not admitted 47,558.07
Admitted \$47,510,519.49
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$2,180,274.08
Unearned Premiums 2,180,274.08
All other Liabilities 2,180,274.08
Cash Capital 2,180,274.08
Surplus over all Liabilities 2,180,274.08
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$47,510,519.49

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
Concord, New Hampshire
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Mortgage Loans \$9,600.00
Collateral Loans 1,073,482.15
Stocks and Bonds 2,212,121.11
Cash in Office and Bank 2,212,121.11
Agents' Balances 1,432,555.55
Bills Receivable 1,432,555.55
Interest and Rents 1,432,555.55
All other Assets 1,432,555.55
Gross Assets \$12,497,370.81
Deduct items not admitted 1,432,555.55
Admitted \$11,064,815.26
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$2,212,121.11
Unearned Premiums 2,212,121.11
All other Liabilities 2,212,121.11
Cash Capital 2,212,121.11
Surplus over all Liabilities 2,212,121.11
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$11,064,815.26

AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE CO.
St. Louis, Missouri
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Mortgage Loans \$9,600.00
Collateral Loans 1,073,482.15
Stocks and Bonds 2,212,121.11
Cash in Office and Bank 2,212,121.11
Agents' Balances 1,432,555.55
Bills Receivable 1,432,555.55
Interest and Rents 1,432,555.55
All other Assets 1,432,555.55
Gross Assets \$12,497,370.81
Deduct items not admitted 1,432,555.55
Admitted \$11,064,815.26
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$2,212,121.11
Unearned Premiums 2,212,121.11
All other Liabilities 2,212,121.11
Cash Capital 2,212,121.11
Surplus over all Liabilities 2,212,121.11
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$11,064,815.26

NATIONAL LIBERTY INSURANCE COMPANY
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Stocks and Bonds \$33,334.33
Cash in Office and Bank 22,212,121.11
Agents' Balances 1,432,555.55
Bills Receivable 1,432,555.55
Interest and Rents 1,432,555.55
All other Assets 1,432,555.55
Gross Assets \$39,875,519.67
Deduct items not admitted 39,875.52
Admitted \$39,835,644.15
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$2,212,121.11
Unearned Premiums 2,212,121.11
All other Liabilities 2,212,121.11
Cash Capital 2,212,121.11
Surplus over all Liabilities 2,212,121.11
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$39,835,644.15

CALVERT FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Stocks and Bonds \$33,334.33
Cash in Office and Bank 22,212,121.11
Agents' Balances 1,432,555.55
Bills Receivable 1,432,555.55
Interest and Rents 1,432,555.55
All other Assets 1,432,555.55
Gross Assets \$39,875,519.67
Deduct items not admitted 39,875.52
Admitted \$39,835,644.15
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$2,212,121.11
Unearned Premiums 2,212,121.11
All other Liabilities 2,212,121.11
Cash Capital 2,212,121.11
Surplus over all Liabilities 2,212,121.11
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$39,835,644.15

CONNECTICUT GENERAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Hartford, Connecticut
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Real Estate \$448,237,471.01
Mortgage Loans 1,513,695.67
Stocks and Bonds 446,743,743.37
Cash in Office and Bank 5,395,434.84
Agents' Balances 419,770,862.87
Bills Receivable 1,700,000.00
Interest and Rents 17,000,000.00
All other Assets 1,700,000.00
Gross Assets \$1,000,000,000.00
Deduct items not admitted 1,000,000.00
Admitted \$999,000,000.00
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$446,743,743.37
Unearned Premiums 5,395,434.84
All other Liabilities 419,770,862.87
Cash Capital 1,700,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 1,700,000.00
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$999,000,000.00

THE AETNA CASUALTY AND SURETY COMPANY
Hartford, Connecticut
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Real Estate \$1,631,381.48
Mortgage Loans 184,006.84
Stocks and Bonds (book value) 87,835,572.61
Cash in Office and Bank 6,801,842.21
Agents' Balances 8,806,127.26
Bills Receivable and Suspens. 843,616.06
Interest and Rents 1,806,802.81
All other Assets 1,806,802.81
Gross Assets \$108,288,005.16
Deduct items not admitted 241,339.11
Admitted \$108,046,666.05
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$106,544,766.05
Unearned Premiums 40,620,327.17
All other Liabilities 23,431,555.50
Cash Capital 3,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 28,611,355.70
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$106,544,766.05

FIREMAN'S FUND INDEMNITY CO.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Stocks and Bonds \$15,000.00
Cash in Office and Bank 263,205.03
Agents' Balances 84,116.55
Bills Receivable 2,062.50
Interest and Rents 227.50
All other Assets 2,709.50
Gross Assets \$208,155.13
Deduct items not admitted 2,709.50
Admitted \$205,445.63
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1944
Net Unpaid Losses \$41,887.14
Unearned Premiums 140,000.00
All other Liabilities 106,373.51
Cash Capital 100,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 87,558.98
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$205,445.63

MILWAUKEE MECHANICS' INSURANCE COMPANY
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1944
Real Estate \$652,450.53
Mortgage Loans 1,255,000.00
Stocks and Bonds 10,710,900.24
Cash in Office and Bank 44,000.39
Agents' Balances 1,000,000.00
Bills Receivable 47,184.43
Interest and Rents 51,937.78
All other Assets 5,937,220.80
Gross Assets \$22,692,963.39
Deduct items not admitted \$14,741,

Kathleen Norris Says:

Stop Criticizing Women!

Bel Syndicate.—WNU Features.



Certain idle women do drift about to afternoon bars and lounges, accumulating "whiskey blotches," but the percentage is very low. Probably they are useless, anyway.

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

IT SEEMS to me manifestly unfair in Congresswoman Clare Luce to say that millions of American women have done little or nothing to help the war effort except perhaps to keep their skins lily white and soft for some G.I. to touch when he comes home. And manifestly unfair in Damon Runyon to quote this in a syndicated article, and add, on his own account, that keeping skin white is better than to let it become covered with whiskey blotches. Mr. Runyon blames what he calls the failure of women to respond to the war effort upon the "remissness of the leaders of their sex in showing the way." "If some of the prominent women of the day," he goes on to say, "had lunged forward, it would have been an inspiring example to the rank and file." He suggests that such leaders might have "marshalled big parades of females into defense plants."

He goes on to say in contrast that "hundreds of thousands" of prominent men have offered their services to the wartime effort; industrial chieftains, famous actors and journalists, doctors, movie directors and producers, and members of Mrs. Luce's own house of representatives.

Men Are Drafted.

This sort of talk makes me indignant; it seems to me unworthy of one of our top journalists. In the first place, men are drafted, and drafted with them is all the glory of uniforms, marching, flags, music, the excitement and change so dear to youth. Just how large our armies and navies would be if they were composed only of male volunteers is a question,—you know, and I know, many a stalwart lad who is safely doing something here at home when he might well be in the ranks.

The notable lack of enthusiasm in Canada's men for overseas service is causing that government grave concern. It is not entirely of their own volition that our fighting men have been flung to all the danger spots of the world.

It is the fashion now to speak slightly of our nurses, to lament publicly that more of them do not volunteer for army and navy service. The strange thing about this criticism is that when a call was sent out for 40,000 nurses little more than a year ago, 72,000 volunteered, and 42,000 were actually accepted. There has been no call since until now, and because response to it is somewhat slow, the whole profession suffers disrepute.

The real and obvious answer to such critics and Mrs. Luce and Mr. Runyon is, of course, that women are not, never have been and never will be, as free as men to follow their desires, in war or in peace. There are close to 40 million homes in America; less than one-third of 1 per cent of these homes—about 1 in 300, is managed without a woman. Women cook, wash, clean, raise children, teach in schools; children, are their supreme responsibility, husbands and homes and children need them. War is the abnormal, the extraneous thing; wifehood, motherhood, homes, are the indispensable essentials of all civilizations.

To be sure, certain idle women do drift about to afternoon bars and lounges, accumulating the aforementioned "whiskey blotches." But the percentage of these women is very low; perhaps they are mental-



"Their supreme responsibility."

HOMEMAING COMES FIRST

By the natural organization of life, women are the homemakers. It is foolish to prate about "home-front morale" and then expect women in numbers to leave their homes and children and join the WACs, or get into factories. True, millions of women have responded to the call of national duty, without any compulsion, and have enlisted in the auxiliary services, nurses' corps, or have gone into war plants.

Most women, however, cannot desert their first responsibility, the care of their children. They cannot go to war, or to work, without neglecting the welfare of the next generation. As Miss Norris points out, they are doing a far greater service to the nation by quietly taking care of their homes than they could in some form of war work. Many mothers are giving every spare moment to the Red Cross, or some other service as it is. There are few slackers among American women, even though they do not wear uniforms and carry arms.

ly, physically, spiritually of a type that would make them practically useless anyway.

Highest Standard Ever.

The great mass of our women maintains a higher standard than women have ever maintained in the world before. It is a standard of decency, honesty, devotion to home and husband and children; eagerness to serve them, to prepare endless meals, wash inexhaustible dishes, gather small pencils and rubbers, telephone teachers, push a perambulator to market, decide anxiously between lessening stores of fruits and meat, go home hot and weary to put the lunch potatoes in to bake, to sterilize the baby's bottles, to mop up the front hallway, to carry a tray upstairs to a sickroom—and to go on with it, day after day, early morning until late at night.

These things must be done, and it is women who must do them, and women who do do them. A man may look his office for a week, a month, he may close it for a whole year and be off overseas. Nobody suffers except perhaps himself, in his pocket.

But a woman may not lock two small babies in a perfectly safe room for an hour without deadly risk. She may not neglect the dishpan for one day. There are 312 items, according to recent calculations, that she must see supplied, refreshed, refrigerated, heated, dusted, smoothed, washed, ironed and starched, every day of her life.

Her husband will not wear rumpled shirts to the office; her children must not go about in wet shoes; her soup must be skimmed for government fats; her tin cans washed and flattened; her Red Cross dues paid; the six o'clock baths for Betty and Junior, their supper, the table-setting, the dinner-getting, the five minutes attention to her own appearance, may not be neglected, not one single day.

When any man's work is as vital as that of the humblest wife and mother, then it will be time to talk of the "remissness" of women in war service.

Losing Vitamin C

Homemakers who use only the juice of oranges are literally throwing vitamin C out the window, according to dietetic experts. Juicing discards edible orange flesh and materially decreases the amount of ascorbic acid (vitamin C), they say. Slicing gives better ascorbic acid value, and unstrained juice has a higher vitamin content than strained juice. Strained juice contains only half to three-fourths as much ascorbic acid as do orange segments.

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers



Morale Builder... Juicy, Colorful Pie (See Recipes Below)

Dessert Appeal

There are some foods that just naturally make for a good, homey feeling. There's pie for one. The family likes to see the preparation and then smell the good, and finally, taste the juicy sweetness of berries or fruit nestling against a tender, flaky crust.

Fondness for pie goes back a long way and has not abated even during rationing and shortages of sugar and fruit. It's a good dessert with which to top off the meal which has been light or a little shy of appetite appeal.

Then, too, there are cakes that fill the need for sweetness and cater a bit to the appetite. Fortunately there have been developed recipes which are low in sugar and easy to make.

A good pie or cake, baked once a week, will give the family a sense of well being and hominess that is so important in these days of rush and activity. Select one of the following recipes especially designed for wartime eating:

Cherry-Rhubarb Pie.

1 package frozen red tart cherries or 1 cup canned
1 package frozen rhubarb or 2 cups canned or fresh
1 cup juice
1 cup sugar
3 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca
Combine all ingredients and place in an unbaked pie shell. Top with full crust, crisscross or cutout crust. Bake at 400 degrees F. for 15 minutes, then reduce heat to moderate (350 degrees) and bake 30 to 40 minutes. Meringue topping may be used on the pie if desired. It should be piled on after the pie has baked, then baked for 15 minutes longer in a moderate oven.

Chiffon Pie.

1 1/4 cups sugar
1/2 cup flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 1/4 cups boiling water
1 lemon
3 eggs
1 unbaked pie shell
Mix the flour and sugar together in a saucepan. Stir in boiling water and cook, stirring constantly until thickened. Add slightly beaten egg yolks, the juice and grated rinds of both lemon and orange. Cook until thick, then cool. Pour filling into the

crust and pile high with meringue made by beating the egg whites with 1/2 cup granulated sugar and 1 teaspoon lemon juice. Bake in a slow oven for 15 minutes.

Pecan pie adds a rich, hearty finishing note to the meal. Part of its

Lynn Says:

Sugar-Easy Sweets: When you want a good icing for a cake, sprinkle chocolate bits over top of warm cake and allow to melt in broiler and run over the sides.

Beat two egg whites until stiff and fluffy and whip in 1 cup of jelly. Colorful icing.

Powdered sugar can't be beat for angel food or sponge cakes. Sift it on the cake through a cut-out dolly to get a pretty pattern.

Beat egg whites stiff and add honey gradually to them. One-half cup of honey for 1 egg white is the correct proportion.

For plain yellow cakes there's little better than creaming 2 tablespoons of butter with 6 tablespoons of brown sugar and 1/2 cup of chopped nuts. Spread on warm cake and broil for 5 minutes.

Lynn Chambers' Point-Saving Menus.

Baked Trout with Tomato Sauce
Seven-Minute Cabbage
Mashed Potatoes
Waldorf Salad
Toasted English Muffins
*Cherry-Rhubarb Pie
*Recipe given.

sweetening is corn syrup, so little sugar is required. To prevent crust from becoming soggy, let the unbaked crust chill thoroughly in refrigerator before baking.

Pecan Pie.

1/2 cup butter or substitute
1/2 cup sugar
1 cup light corn syrup
3 eggs
1 cup shelled pecans
1 teaspoon vanilla

Cream butter, add sugar, syrup and beaten eggs. Mix well, add pecans and vanilla and pour into an unbaked pie shell. Bake 45 minutes in a moderate oven.

A pie that is becoming increasingly popular is this cottage cheese pie because it uses inexpensive ingredients for both crust and filling. The spicy, lemony flavor is delicious and the texture of the cheese filling is light and fine-grained:

Cheese Pie.

Crust:
12 to 15 vanilla wafers, rolled fine
1/2 cup sugar
3 tablespoons butter or substitute

Filling:
1 cup cottage cheese, sieved
1 tablespoon butter
1 tablespoon cornstarch
1/2 cup milk
2 eggs
1/2 cup sugar
Rind of 1/2 lemon
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1/2 teaspoon salt
Cinnamon

Press the cheese dry and put through a sieve. Add the melted butter to it. Dissolve cornstarch in milk. Beat eggs, add sugar. Combine the mixtures, then add rind and juice, salt and dash of cinnamon.

To make crust mix crumbs, butter and sugar. Press on bottom and sides of pie plate or spring form, keeping 1/2 cup mixture for the top. Bake the pie in a moderate oven for 35 to 40 minutes.

Honey Nut Cake.

1/2 cup butter or substitute
1/2 cup sugar
1/2 cup honey
1/2 cup water
2 1/2 cups sifted cake flour
4 teaspoons baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 cup chopped nuts
4 egg whites

Cream butter, sugar, honey. Add alternately the sifted dry ingredients and water. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites last.

Bake in two nine-inch layer pans in a moderate oven for 30 to 35 minutes.

The nicest kind of icing for this cake combines the texture of creamed sugar and butter (or substitute) and the flavor of mocha, which may be left over cold coffee:

Mocha Icing.

6 tablespoons butter or substitute
1 egg yolk
2 cups powdered sugar
2 tablespoons left over coffee
1 1/2 tablespoons cocoa
1 teaspoon vanilla

Cream butter thoroughly, add egg yolk. Sift sugar and cocoa together and add alternately with coffee. Spread between layers and on top of cake.

Cakes made with honey taste better if they are allowed to mellow for several days before serving. Store, covered with waxed paper, under a cake cover, or in a large sized cookie tin so that it does not dry out.

When baking honey cakes, it is best to grease the pan, cover with waxed paper which is greased before pouring in the batter.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Start Day Right in This Frock Matching Dress and Hat for Tot



8763 36-52

Pretty House Frock

YOU'll look pretty and very efficient in this smoothly fitting house frock with scalloped front closing. Use gay floral prints, pink and white or blue and white checked ginghams, or crisp polka dots. Trim with bright jumbo ric rac.

Pattern No. 8763 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38 requires 4 1/2 yards of 35 or 39-inch material; 3 yards ric rac for trimming.

Dress and Hat for Tot
AN ADORABLE warm weather ensemble for a sweet young miss. She'll be sure to like the swinging skirt and the bodice lacing on the dress. The little hat is easy to make—it opens out flat to launder.

Pattern No. 8766 is designed for sizes 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Size 3 dress requires 1 1/2 yards of 35 or 39-inch material; pants, 3/4 yard; bonnet, including self lining, 3/4 yard.

Remember the tomatoes you grew last year?

Of course you remember them—the seeds you planted from a Ferry packet; the luscious, ripe fruits; the mouth-watering flavor of those fresh salads; the inviting array of cans you put up for winter.

Ferry's Seeds are ready again to help make your garden yield a maximum of success and enjoyment. Have a better garden with Ferry's Seeds. On sale at your favorite dealer.

FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.
Detroit 31 San Francisco 24

Let the gelatin congeal a bit before adding the fruit. This will keep the fruit from going to the bottom of the mold.

Clean the keys of your piano with denatured wood alcohol. This will help keep them from turning yellow.

The more thoroughly plates and dishes are scraped, the easier the washing job will be.

Try making work aprons out of old or used leather ticking. Use a shop apron as a pattern. Make them with plain hems or trim with bias binding or ric rac braid. These aprons need no starch, require little ironing and are ideal for wear in the milk house, laundry room or when canning.

Everybody Loves Them!

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

"The Grains Are Great Foods" — *Kellogg*

Kellogg's Corn Flakes bring you nearly all the protective food elements of the whole grain declared essential to human nutrition.

—Buy War Bonds and War Savings Stamps—

FOR QUICK RELIEF FROM

TIRED, ACHY MUSCLES

Sprains • Strains • Bruises • Stiff Joints

What you NEED is

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

The Worst Had Occurred; Smith Couldn't Take It

With bowed shoulders, Smith entered his house. His dragging feet shuffled their way through the hall and into the kitchen where his wife was preparing the evening meal.

The smile faded from Mrs. Smith's face as she noted the woe-begone appearance of her husband.

"Thomas!" she cried.

Slumping into a chair, Smith stared straight ahead.

"Tell me, darling," pleaded his wife.

She came over to Thomas and lifted his chin in her hand. Smith moistened his lips with his tongue.

"The worst," he said dismally, "has happened."

"No," cried Mrs. Smith, aghast. "Yes," said Thomas. "This afternoon the chief called me in and gave me the business."

F&F

SOOTHS YOUR THROAT

below the gargle line

Each F & F Cough Lozenge gives your throat a 15 minute comforting treatment. Really soothing because they're really medicated. Used by millions for coughs, throat irritations or hoarseness resulting from colds or smoking. Only 10¢ box.

F&F

COUGH LOZENGES

SADDLERS AND PONIES

Easy riding, sound mannered saddle horses, all-purpose large ponies, horses and ponies, shaggy ponies, jet black and white, chestnut and bay, and many others. All of the best blood and training. How old are children you want pony for? Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. **HOWARD CHANDLER** Charlton, Iowa

Are You a "Mrs. Moody"?

Low Moods Are Often Related To Constipation

Yes, depressed states and constipation often go together. Take Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets). Contains no chemicals, no minerals, no phenol derivatives. NR Tablets are different—act different. Purely vegetable—a combination of 10 vegetable ingredients formulated over 50 years ago. Uncoated or candy coated, their action is dependable, thorough, yet gentle, as millions of NR's have proved. Get a 25¢ Convincer Box. Caution: Take only as directed.

NR TO-NIGHT, TOMORROW ALRIGHT

ALL-VEGETABLE LAXATIVE

Nature's Remedy

NR TABLETS-NR

ONE WORD SUGGESTION FOR ACID INDIGESTION—

"TUMS"

with John Reed King

9:30 P. M. FRIDAYS

Sponsored by

FEEN-A-MINT

★

YANKEE NETWORK

in NEW ENGLAND

Mother says:

PAZO for **PILES**

Relieves pain and soreness

There's good reason why PAZO ointment has been used by so many millions of sufferers from simple Piles. First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas—relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment softens hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.

Get PAZO Today! At Drugstores!

AT FIRST SIGN OF A

COLD

USE 666

Cold Preparations as directed

WOMEN '38 to '52'

are you embarrassed by

HOT FLASHES?

If you suffer from hot flashes, feel weak, nervous, highstrung, a bit blue at times—due to the functional "menopause" period peculiar to women—try this great medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound treats NATURE. It's one of the best known medicines for this purpose. Follow label directions.

Classified Advertising

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25, one cent per word the first week and one-half cent per word each succeeding week.

FOR SALE

HAY FOR SALE—E. E. BENNETT, Bethel. 13c

FOR SALE—Eight Tons first class hay. E. J. STEARNS, R F D 2, Bethel. 15p

FOR SALE—DeLaval Separator in good condition; Kerosene Burning Chicken Brooder, used only two months. FRANK HALE, R F D 2, Bethel, Tel. 26-12. 14c

CHIEF'S PULL CORD, for outboards. Prevents sore fingers, 15,000 now in use, 36 or 42 inch. Price 25c. Dealers 40%. CHIEF STANWOOD, East Sullivan, Maine. 15p

WANTED

WANTED—Used Clothing for the people of war torn Europe. This collection is sponsored by The Bethel Lions Club. Leave your clothing at Chamberlin's Store or call 30 and it will be collected.

WANTED—Second Hand Doll Carriage. Call or write MRS. RICHMOND RODERICK, Phone 104-4. 12c

WANTED—A Book, "The White Hills," by Abel Crawford. Communicate BOX N, CARE OF OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, stating condition of book. 15p

POULTRY WANTED—Stanley ROBERTS, Ridgelyville, Maine. Tel. Rumford 753. 25p

MISCELLANEOUS

Leave Shoes at Chamberlin's Store for repair and clothes to clean Wednesday and Saturday. EXCEL CLEANERS AND DYERS, INC., Auburn, Maine. 44c

LEAVE SHOES AT EARL DAVIS' for repair. RICHES' SHOE SHOP, Gorham, N. H. 40c

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED—Screen doors and windows made and repaired—Small job work. ARTHUR HERRICK. 15p

BUSINESS CARDS

E. L. GREENLEAF OPTOMETRIST

will be at his rooms over

Rowe's Store

SATURDAY, APRIL 7

GERRY BROOKS ATTORNEY AT LAW

Broad Street

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CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

John J. Foster, Minister

9:45 Church School, Mrs. Loton Hutchinson, Superintendent.

11:00 Kindergarten Class, Mrs. Orville Anderson and Miss Marlene Anderson in charge.

11:00 Morning Worship, Guest Minister, Rev. Robert N. Foster.

11:00 Sermon Topic: "Has Life a Purpose?"

The Pilgrim Fellowship will meet Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock in the Chapel. The program will be the first in a series of discussions of the more interesting books in the Bible.

Dr. Wilbur Bull of Waterford will be the speaker at the Guild Pot Luck Supper meeting on Wednesday evening, April 11th, at 6:30 o'clock in the church basement.

The Ladies Club will be guests of the Guild on that evening.

METHODIST CHURCH

William Penner, Pastor

9:45 Church School, Miss Minnie Wilson, Superintendent.

11:00 Morning worship service. Sermon theme: Spiritual Progress Through Humility.

6:45 Youth Fellowship meeting at the church. Norma Bean and Jessie Wernemchuk are in charge of the program.

The Eleanor Gordon Guild will meet on Wednesday, April 11, at the home of Beatrice Edwards.

There will be a pot-luck supper at 7:00 o'clock. Virginia Perry and Christie Knight are hostesses.

There will be an official board meeting immediately after the worship service.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Services Sunday morning at 10:45.

"Unreality" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon that will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, April 8.

The Golden Text is: "Judge not according to appearance, but judge righteous judgment." (John 7:24).

Testimonial meetings second Wednesday of every month.

BRYANT POND BAPTIST CHURCH

Pastor Rev. Franklin S. Keehlwetter

Miss Margaret L. Howe, Organist and Choir director.

Morning Worship, 10:30. Sermon, "The Burning Heart."

Text, Luke 24:32. Sunday School 11:45. Y. P. Bible Class 7:00. Evening Service 7:30.

The Ladies Aide will meet Tuesday with Mrs. Luella Mills.

Prayer Meeting Wednesday in the parsonage.

Bible Club directly after school Friday.

Choir Rehearsal Friday evening.

POST WAR AIR TRAVEL TO EUROPE

An average of 250,000 passengers will travel annually via air to Europe according to figures compiled by the Civil Aeronautics Board.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Executor of the Will of Lawrence B. Perry late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, without bond. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

JONAS L. PERRY
March 20th, 1945, Bethel, Maine. 15

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-five from day to day from the third Tuesday of said March. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, is hereby Ordered:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of April, A. D. 1945, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they so cause.

Eva T. Chapman, late of Bethel, deceased; Petition for the appointment of Jesse B. Chapman as administrator of the estate of said deceased with bond, presented by Jesse B. Chapman, widow of deceased.

Priscilla J. Carver, et al., of Bethel, minors; Petition for license to sell real estate situated in Albany Township, presented by Ruth Carver Ames, formerly Ruth H. Carver, guardian.

Clarence W. Hall, late of Bethel, deceased; Will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Harriet H. Hall as executrix of the same to act without bond as expressed in said Will, presented by Harriet H. Hall, the executrix therein named.

Witness, Albert J. Stearns, Judge of said Court at Paris, this third Tuesday of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-five.

EARLE R. CLIFFORD, Register. 15

MONUMENTS

JAMES P. MURPHY CO. INC.

Lewiston Monumental Works "Over 60 Years of Experience"

Write For Catalogue

6-10 Bates St. Lewiston, Me.

HANOVER

Correspondent—Mrs. W. W. Worcester

Chester Cummings saw five deer near his home recently.

Leon Wilson's dog, Jumbo, got hit by a truck last week and was taken to Dr. Greenleaf's, Bethel, for treatment.

Mrs. Ira Brown and two children, Betty and Stanley, returned Friday from Auburn where they had been visiting for a few days at the home of Frank Worcester.

Several from here attended the Easter morning services, and the evening Easter program at the Rumford Point Church.

The Farm Bureau met Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Isobel Grotzau.

Leon Riddout and family of Kittery were holiday week and guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Douglas.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Penney were Easter Sunday guests at Dwight Elliott's.

Lt. Philip Monroe and Mrs. Monroe, Waterdown, Mass., came Monday and are spending the week in town, at their camp and as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Parker Russell. Lt. Monroe has recently returned from North Africa where just before leaving he received from his commanding officer the commendation citation emblem complimenting him for his outstanding ability in setting his outfit ready for the France invasion. He expects to return to duty next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem Worcester, Frank Worcester and family were Easter Sunday dinner guests with Mabel Worcester.

Mrs. Pauline Lovejoy arrived home Wednesday after spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. B. W. Hoyle, Haddon Height, N. J.

NORTH NEWRY

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Richardson of Auburn are guests this week of their daughter, Mrs. Herbert Morton Jr. and family.

Miss Elizabeth Wight is spending her spring vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wight.

Newry went over the top in the Red Cross Drive. Chairman, Mrs. Ida Wight wishes to thank her committee and all who helped to make the drive a success.

Herbert Morton went to Portland Sunday to see his mother, who is in the hospital there. He reports her getting along nicely.

The Selectmen were in session at L. E. Wight's Monday forenoon to receive inventory.

Miss Carrie Wight, Paul and Owen Wight went to Portland Tuesday to meet Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wight who spent the week in Massachusetts.

Schools in town opened Monday after a week's vacation.

Mrs. Elsie Enman has returned from Rumford where she has been working the past 10 days.

Bear River Grange will hold its regular meeting Saturday night, April 7.

BORN

In Stoneham, to Mr. and Mrs. Leon M. Hill of Albany, a daughter.

MARRIED

At Lisbon, April 2, Levi Boulanger, U. S. N. of Bethel and Miss Ida Mae Peverley of Lisbon.

At West Paris, March 31, by Rev. Eleanor B. Forbes, Harold A. Nay and Miss Norma E. Verrill both of Mechanic Falls.

At West Paris, March 31, by Rev. Eleanor B. Forbes, Ernest C. Day and Mrs. Marion H. Lowe, both of Woodstock.

DIED

At Stewartstown, N. H., March 25, Herman C. Cole, formerly of Greenwood, aged 60 years.

House Cleaning Helps

FLOOR WAX WINDOW CLEANER

POLISHES SPOT CLEANER BRUSHES MOPS, etc.

at

BROWN'S VARIETY STORE

ELECTROL

The Oil Burner that means economy, with service behind it. Let us quote installed prices.

Heating and Plumbing

Also MBI Work as Usual

H. ALTON BACON

BRYANT POND, MAINE

QUOTES OF THE WEEK

"This is preposterous! It's impossible!" — German General captured by G.I.s beyond the Rhine.

"I'm running this city!" — New York's Mayor LaGuardia, defying midnight curfew.

"I miss nothing except my own youth." — William Randolph Hearst, 81.

"Unions must realize that their longevity is entirely dependent upon the success of capitalist enterprise." — Maurice R. Franks, editor The Railroad Workers Journal.

"If (the Government's) taking of 65 per cent of the profits of industry isn't socialization it's the next thing to it." — Leslie Gould, financial editor.

"The Duchess and I love to travel." — Duke of Windsor, resigning as Governor of the Bahamas.

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RATION TIMETABLE

MEATS & FATS—NOW GOOD:

Red Stamps T-5 through Z-5 and A-2 through P-2, in Book Four, worth 10 points each. T-5 through X-5 expire April 28; Y-5, Z-5 and A-2 through J-2 expire June 2; E-2 through J-2 expire July 31.

PROCESSED FOODS—NOW GOOD:

Blue Stamps C-2 through X-2 worth 10 points each. C-2 through G-2 expire April 28; H-2 through M-2 expire June 2; N-2 through S-2 expire June 30; T-2 through X-2 expire July 31.

SUGAR—NOW GOOD: Sugar Stamp No. 35 in Book Four, good for five pounds, expires June 2. It is expected that the next sugar stamp will be validated May 1.

FUEL OIL—Period Four and Period Five coupons of 1943-44 issue and Period One, Two, Three Four and Five coupons of 1944-45 issue valid to Aug. 31. All coupons worth 10 gallons a unit.

GASOLINE—A-15 coupons good for 4 gallons each through June 21. B-6, C-6, B-7 and C-7 coupons for five gallons each until further notice. Applicants for all gas rations must now present mileage ration records to local boards with application.

SHOES—Airplane Stamps Nos. 1, 2, and 3 in War Book Three good for one pair of shoes each indefinitely.

SUNDAY RIVER

Miss Irene Foster is spending a few days with her parents, the R. L. Posters.

J. W. Reynolds and Mrs. Edna York are carrying the Sunday River scholars until the regular school bus is repaired.

Mrs. Ina Carey and infant daughter returned from Lewiston last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Williamson were in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Perley Andrews, Mrs. Mabel Beekler, Miss Helen Beekler and Asher Runnels were at the Andrews cottage Sunday.

R. M. Bean and Clifton Jackson scraped the roads Monday.

Mrs. Claud Collins and daughter Esther of Upton called on Mrs. Collins' mother, Mrs. Wilson, and sister, Mrs. Esther Powers, recently as April 2 was Mrs. Wilson's birthday.

NORTH WOODSTOCK

George Abbott is sick with a bad cold.

Clinton Buck returned to Mann's mill to work Monday.

Mrs. Ed Taylor has been helping Mrs. Mervin Hardy with her work.

O. B. Farwell of East Bethel and Pvt. James Farwell were callers at Willard Farwell's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Whitman entertained Mrs. Whitman's parents of Norway Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Davis and son, Phillip, were in Norway Monday.

Several from this community attended a meeting in regard to schools last Friday night.

Mrs. Leslie Bryant and daughter June were callers at Mrs. Edgar Davis' one afternoon last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Buck were dinner guests Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Hanno Cushman, and family.

George Cushman has returned home from the Rumford hospital but is not gaining very fast.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hemingway were in Auburn and Lewiston recently.

CARD OF APPRECIATION

I wish to express my thanks and appreciation to all my friends and neighbors who sent me gifts, flowers, cards and letters while I was in the hospital.

CLAYTON E. KENDALL
West Bethel, Me.

The 7th War Loan Drive

Starts April 9th and ends July 7th.

Plan to buy a bond every month.

THE BETHEL NATIONAL BANK

Member F. D. I. C.

MEN'S CLOTHING BOOTS and SHOES

Dick Young's Service Station

Railroad Street, Bethel

Effective July 1, 1944